

ITS MEMBERS AND THEIR BENEFICIARIES AND NOT FOR PROFIT;

(2) IS OPERATED ON A LODGE SYSTEM WITH RITUALISTIC FORM OF WORK;

(3) HAS A REPRESENTATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT;
AND

(4) MAKES PROVISIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BENEFITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE AND SUBTITLE 19 OF ARTICLE 48A OF THE CODE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from the first paragraph of Art. 48A, §302.

The present reference to a society "exempted under...§306(a)(2)" - while retained in Art. 48A, §302 is deleted here as unnecessary for purposes of this definition.

(D) LODGE SYSTEM.

"LODGE SYSTEM" MEANS A METHOD OF OPERATION OF A SOCIETY UNDER A SYSTEM BY WHICH THE SOCIETY:

(1) HAS A SUPREME LEGISLATIVE OR GOVERNING BODY AND SUBORDINATE LODGES OR BRANCHES, BY WHATEVER NAME KNOWN;

(2) BY ITS LAWS, REQUIRES THE SUBORDINATE LODGES OR BRANCHES TO HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS AT LEAST ONCE EACH MONTH; AND

(3) ELECTS, INITIATES, OR ADMITS MEMBERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS CONSTITUTION, LAWS, RITUALS, AND RULES.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from Art. 48A, §303.

(E) REPRESENTATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

"REPRESENTATIVE FORM OF GOVERNMENT" MEANS THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF ANY SOCIETY:

(1) WHICH PROVIDES IN ITS CONSTITUTION OR LAWS FOR A SUPREME LEGISLATIVE OR GOVERNING BODY COMPOSED OF:

(I) REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED EITHER BY THE MEMBERS OR BY DELEGATES ELECTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY